Street Address E/S Main Street, N/S Rohrersville School Road

Town, State Rohrersville, Maryland 21779

private <u>X</u>, public _

This L-shaped house on the southwest corner of Main Street and Rohersville School Road consists of

log, stone and brick portions. It stands on high ground and faces north into the village, like its neighbor across

the street. These two houses, at the intersection of Main Street and Rohrersville School Road seem, because of

their orientation toward the village center, to have been the old end point of the village. Houses behind them to

the south are of a later date. The front portion of this house is a two story, three bay log building, cased with

brick. A piece of the log construction is exposed at the front wall. An L to the rear is of stone construction

with brick facing on its west elevation. The windows are of various sizes with those on the west wall being

larger with six over six sash. The front and other windows are small, but also have six over six sash. All are

beneath wide wooden lintels which helps to date the renovations to the house to the third quarter of the 19th

century. The attic window has a four over four light sash. Added Italianate brackets trim the cornice and barge

area of the front section. The roof is of standing seam sheet metal and brick chimneys are located inside the

gables. A small frame barn with a forebay is located east of the house and faces east. According to the 1877

Atlas Map, this was the property of Dr. J.E. Holmes who maintained an office in a building behind the house.

That building no longer stands. 2 contributing buildings.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

I. Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

II.

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870

III.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

IV. Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling, Barn

Photo Reference: Photo # 41

Form Prepared By:

Paula S. Reed, PhD, Architectural Historian

Woodward-Clyde

200 Orchard Ridge Drive

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Date: 6/97

Survey No. WA-III-164

Magi No.

DOE ____yes ___ no

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)					
historic Holmes House					
and/or common					
2. Location					
street & number 426	5 Main Street		-	not for publication	
city, town Rohre	rsville	v	ricinity of cong	ressional district	
state Maryl	and county	Washington			
3. Classificat	tion				
Category district) x building(s) structure site object	Ownership public x private both Public Acquisition in process being considered x not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park x private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)					
name Robert B. L	aster				
street & number 4265 Main Street telephone no.: No listing					
city, town Rohrersville state and zip code Maryland 21779					
5. Location of Legal Description					
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse Liber 990					
street & number 95 West Washington Street Folio 390					
city, town Hagerstown state Maryland					
6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys					
title					
date			federalst	ate county local	
depository for survey records					
city, town state					

7. Descrip	tion	Survey No. WA-III-164			
Condition x excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered x altered	Check one x original site moved date of move		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Resource Count = 2

The Holmes House, a two-story, three-bay, symmetrical dwelling is a brick encased log house. Located in the southeast comer of the intersection of Rohrersville School Road and Main Street, the freestanding dwelling sits on the edge of a rural farm trading center. A small frame bam is also located on the site. Although altered by the enclosure of the second floor of a built-in two-story porch, the Holmes House retains its original ornamental massing and scale.

The Holmes House is located at the southeast comer of Main Street and Rohrersville School Road in the Village of Rohrersville. A small frame barn with a forebay is located east of the house and faces east. The dwelling sits on high ground a few feet from the intersection on an open lot with one tree on the lot's southwest comer. The house stands in contrast to other houses in the village in regard to its setting and its onentation. While the majority of the houses in Rohrersville are lined up along Main Street. The Holmes House is oriented to Rohrersville School Road with rolling land located to its east. Remaining buildings in the intersection include a church and two other dwellings, one of which also faces Rohrersville School Road. These two dwellings, because of their orientation toward the village center, seem to have been the old end point of the village. Houses behind them, to the south are of a later date.

The Holmes House is a two-story L-shaped brick-encased log house. The front portion of this house is a three-bay log building, cased with brick. Log is exposed between the stone foundation and the brick on the front facade facing the Rohrersville School Road. Brick is laid in all stretchers. The roof is standing seam metal with two chimneys near each gable end of the main block and two in the ell. Added Italianate brackets trim the comice and barge area of the front portion of the building.

The facade has a recessed front door with lintel, and a storm door. Windows are six/six with wood lintels, which helps to date the renovations to the house to the third quarter of the 19th century. The west elevation (facing Main Street) of the front portion of the house has one window each on the first floor and second floors, a 4/4 window in the gable, and a recessed door with lintel. The east elevation has a louvered wooden window in the foundation, one 2/2 window in the second floor, and a 4/4 window in the gable.

The ell to the rear is of stone construction with brick facing on its west elevation. The west side of the ell has three equally-spaced windows each on the first and second floors. The east side has been altered with the second story enclosure of a built-in, two-story porch. This type of porch is found regularly in south-central Pennsylvania and adjacent Maryland 1. The first floor of the porch is made of stone and has two alternating sets of doors and aluminum windows. The second story is covered with vinyl siding and has four aluminum windows.

The rear (south) side of the ell is mainly composed of stone on two floors and brick on the west side. A 2/2 wood window is in the gable. A hand pump is located next to this wall.

The late 19th century frame barn features a forebay, a metal roof, a stone foundation, and strap hinges on its doors. According to the 1877 Atlas Map, an office was located behind the house. The office no longer stands.

The interior was not accessible.

¹ Glassie, Henry. <u>Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States.</u> Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968, p. 59.

Survey No. WA-III-164

Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

Section Number 7 Page 2

Overall, despite the 2nd-story addition on the ell of the house that may be covering an original stone wall, the property retains its mid- to late-19th century historic character.

8. Signific	ance				Su	ırvey No.	WA-II	I-164	
Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 x 1800-1899 1900-	archeo agricul <u>x</u> archite art comme	ology-prehistori ology-historic ture octure		Check and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention		landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government			religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other(specify)
Specific dates	a. 1820, 1	1860s		-	Builder/A	rchitect	Unknown		
•••	Exceptions:	A	В	<u>×</u> С	D D	E	F	G	
Level of Si	gnificance: _	national	sta	ate <u>x</u>	local				

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The L-shaped Holmes House is significant as an example of a brick-encased log house built in a prosperous rural farm trading center in southem Washington County, Maryland. Predominant characteristics of the house include the 3-bay facade, side gable, and double-hung windows, as well as the two-story built-in porch located in the ell. The home of a physician in the 1870s, the building is a type of dwelling owned by a professional member of the community in the mid- to late 19th century.

History

The earliest land records that can accurately be associated with this property date to 1885, when Dr. Holmes sold the property to Henry G. Holmes. Dr. Holmes at that time was listed as living in Chesterfield, Virginia. The 1877 Washington County Atlas shows the house and an adjacent office as belonging to a physician, Dr. J. (Jeremiah) E. Holmes. The deed notes that J. E. Holmes was executor of the estate of an Archibald Holmes. The 1860 census lists an Archibald Holmes as a farmer in the Rohrersville District who may have been associated with this site and a farmer in the area. Farmland surrounds the Village of Rohrersville which was founded in the early 19th century, largely as a result of the location of a grist mill in Rohrersville that serviced the area's farms.

Tracing the deeds further back provided no further assistance in determining who owned the property prior to the Holmes. Two deeds dating from 1836 and 1840 recorded transactions between Archibald Holmes and the heirs of Joseph Gardner involving at least 50 acres of a 60-65 acre parcel of a tract of land called Park Hall. Much of Rohrersville was formed from a land grant for property known as Park Hall. The Gardner name is not one that appears on historic maps in the Rohrersville area. Given the land description of these early deeds and the unfamiliarity of the Gardner name, it is not possible to determine whether this dwelling was located on this same tract. It is unknown when Jeremiah Holmes came into possession of this dwelling or its date of construction.

At the time Jeremiah Holmes resided in this house, Rohrersville was well established as a village with businesses, a school, and churches. It appears that as a result of the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in 1867 that traveled through Pleasant Valley, Rohrersville and the valley prospered. The 1877 Atlas indicates that Rohrersville was the major village in the Rohrersville District and consisted of a grist mill, marbleworks, cemetery, school, store, and approximately twenty residences. Turn-of-the century homes were added along Main Street and its south end near the Holmes House. The Rohrersville School Road, a cross road the Holmes House is located at, was built sometime between 1859 and 1877.

Survey No. WA-III-164
Magi No.

_ yes

DOE

Section Number 8 Page 2

When Jeremiah E. Holmes sold the property in 1885 to Henry G. Holmes, Ann C. Gillian was to receive an income from the rents and profits that Henry Holmes collected. Apparently the income was not forthcoming because in 1889, John Gilliam, Jr. brought an equity case against Jeremiah Holmes. The next transaction was recorded in 1891, when Daniel A. Rohrer acquired the property from the trustees. Daniel was a grandson of David Rohrer, founder of Rohrersville. He lived near Trego Station just west of Rohrersville on the Washington County branch of the B&O Railroad where he was appointed agent for the railroad company and established a store which he ran until 1902 and therefore did not reside at this house².

Daniel sold the property three years later to Jacob H. Mullendore. Daniel was married to Fannie Mullendore, Jacob's daughter³. Once again, the property came into dispute and was put up for sale due to forfeit of unpaid mortgage by Mullendore and the property was transferred back to Daniel Rohrer. In 1900, Daniel sold the property to Jacob U. Mullendore. In 1906, Jacob sold it to Frank and Nettie Mullendore and the property stayed in the Mullendore family for ten years. Frank Mullendore was brought up at farm labor and when he married he first lived on Daniel Mullendore's 115-acre farm near Rohrersville where he "put up" all the buildings except the house and barn and in 1906 he retired to Rohrersville⁴. In 1910, the Mullendores sold the property to Adah Rohrer who later sold it in 1927 to Albert and Bertha Rohrer. The property remained in the ownership of the Rohrer family for 78 years and was sold in 1988, by a personal representative of the estate of Albert Rohrer to Robert B. and Victoria Laster with a final transaction in 1991 to the current owner.

Theme:

Early to mid-19th century architecture in Rohrersville: The Holmes House is significant as a brickencased log house occupied by a successful professional within the village of Rohrersville, a thriving rural farm trading center in the Pleasant Valley region of southern Washington County. At least eleven buildings in Rohrersville are constructed of log which was popular in the county in the 18th and 19th centuries. Examples of log construction include dwellings from small cabins to large houses that were almost always covered with clapboards, stucco, or, in the 19th century with brick casing. An examination of other log structures in the county indicates that covering the logs, in most instances, seems to have been the intent upon construction, as the log walls undemeath the siding show little or no weathering⁵.

As a result of this growth, Rohrersville experienced a second phase of building in the late 19th century representing styles popular in the Victorian period of 1860-1900, as well as continuing a traditional, or vemacular, style of building of the early- to mid-19th century of Washington County. The majority of the houses from this time period in Rohrersville, as well as Washington County, feature side-gables, three-or four-bays, and two stories as seen in this dwelling. The Italianate trim is reflective of the Victorian period of 1860-1900. The built-in two-story porch is a feature seen on four other houses in the village and only one other building in the village contains a mixture of stone and frame construction (WA-III-143). The bam is typical of a frame bam in the Mid-Atlantic with its stone foundation and forebay.

² Williams, Thomas, J. C. <u>A History of Washington County, Maryland.</u> John M. Runk & L. R. Titsworth, 1906, p.964.

lbid, p. 856.

⁵ Reed, Paula. "Keedysville Survey Report." Preservation Associates, Inc., Hagerstown, MD, December 1993, p. 9.

Survey No. WA-III-164

Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

Section Number 8 Page 3

Chain of Title	
01/23/1885	Jeremiah E. & Rose Holmes to Henry G. Holmes Liber 86 Folio 611
10/12/1889	John Gilliam, Jr., vs. Jeremiah E. Holmes, et al Equity case #3797
07/01/1891	Edward Stake & Alexander Armstrong, Trustees to Daniel A. Rohrer Liber 97 Folio 415
02/23/1894	Daniel A. & Fannie Rohrer to Jacob H. Mullendore Liber 101 Folio 503
03/13/1899	Jessie O. Snyder to Daniel A. Rohrer Liber 110 Folio 82 Snyder was directed to hold a sale 02/11/1899 of this property due to forfeit of unpaid mortgage by Jacob H. & Elizabeth A. Mullendore 03/26/1894 (101/540) Equity case #5479 03/17/1899
07/31/1900	Daniel A. & Fannie T. Rohrer to Jacob U. Mullendore Liber 113 Folio 306
02/23/1906	Jacob U. & Bessie Mullendore to Frank B. & Nettie Mullendore Liber GBO 123 Folio 613
03/31/1910	Frank B. & Mary Nettie Mullendore and Charles E. & Lilly S. Gross to Adah A. Rohrer Liber 133 Folio 682
02/26/1927	Adah A. Rohrer to Albert C. & Bertha E. Rohrer Liber 1801 Folio 154
07/12/1988	Omer T. Kayler, Jr., personal representative of estate of Albert C. Rohrer to Robert B. & Victoria M. Laster Liber 884 Folio 819
03/22/1991	Robert B. & Victoria M. Laster to Robert B. Laster Liber 990 Folio 390

Survey No. WA-III-164

Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

Section Number 8 Page 4

HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling

Agriculture/Barn

Known Design Source: Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical Reference	Survey No. WA-III-164
See continuation sheet	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property 5	
Quadrangle name Keedysville	Quadrangle scale1:24,0000
UTM References DO NOT COMPLETE UTM REFERENCE	S
A Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing
c LJ LJJJJJ	
E LI LIIII LIIIII	F LJ
G I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	H
Verbal boundary description and justification The boundary is parcel 163 containing the holds title.	Holmes House and to which the owner currently
List all states and counties for properties overlapping sta	te or county boundaries
state code county code	e
state code county code	е
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Susan Cianci Salvatore	
organization Woodward-Clyde	date June 1997

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

telephone

state

301-670-3361

Maryland

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Gaithersburg

200 Orchard Ridge Drive

street & number

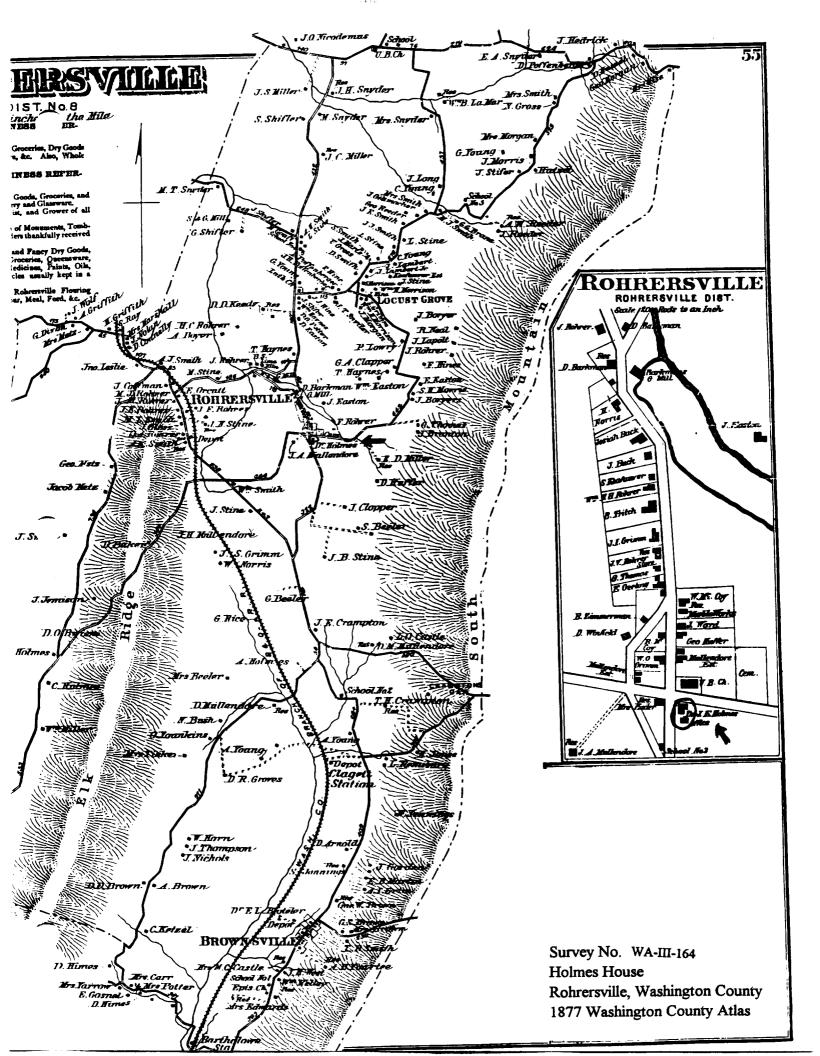
city or town

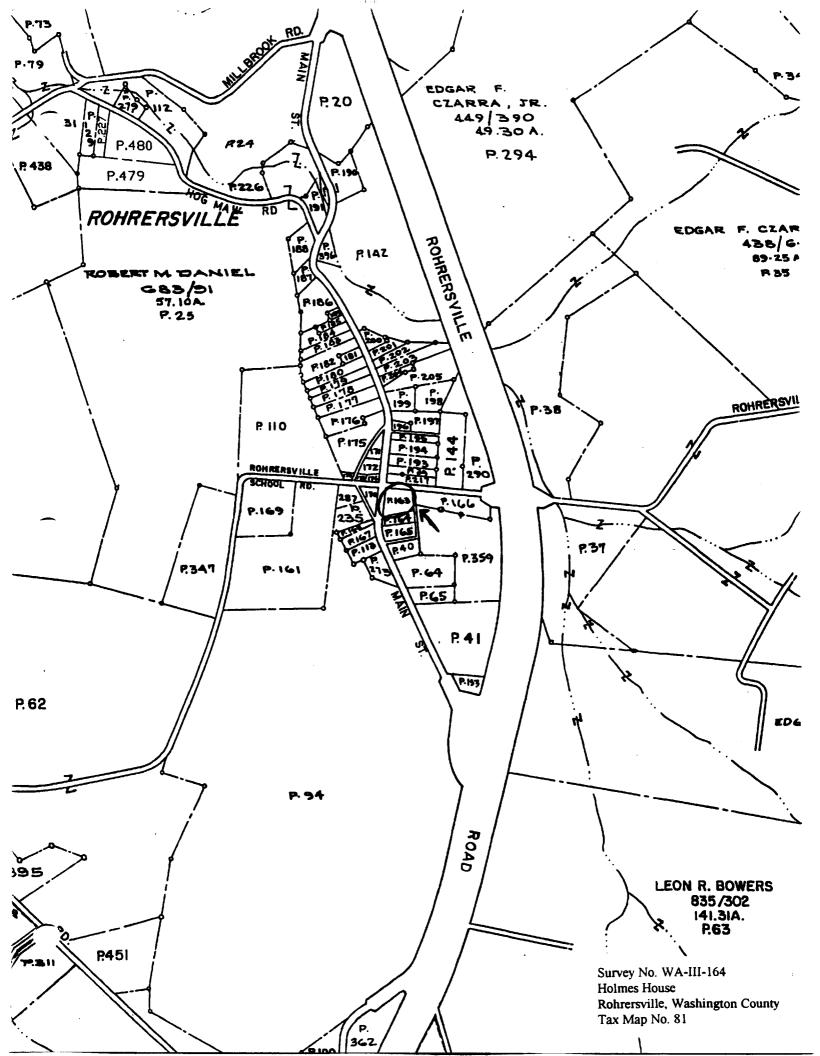
Maryland Historical Trust People's Resource Center 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7000

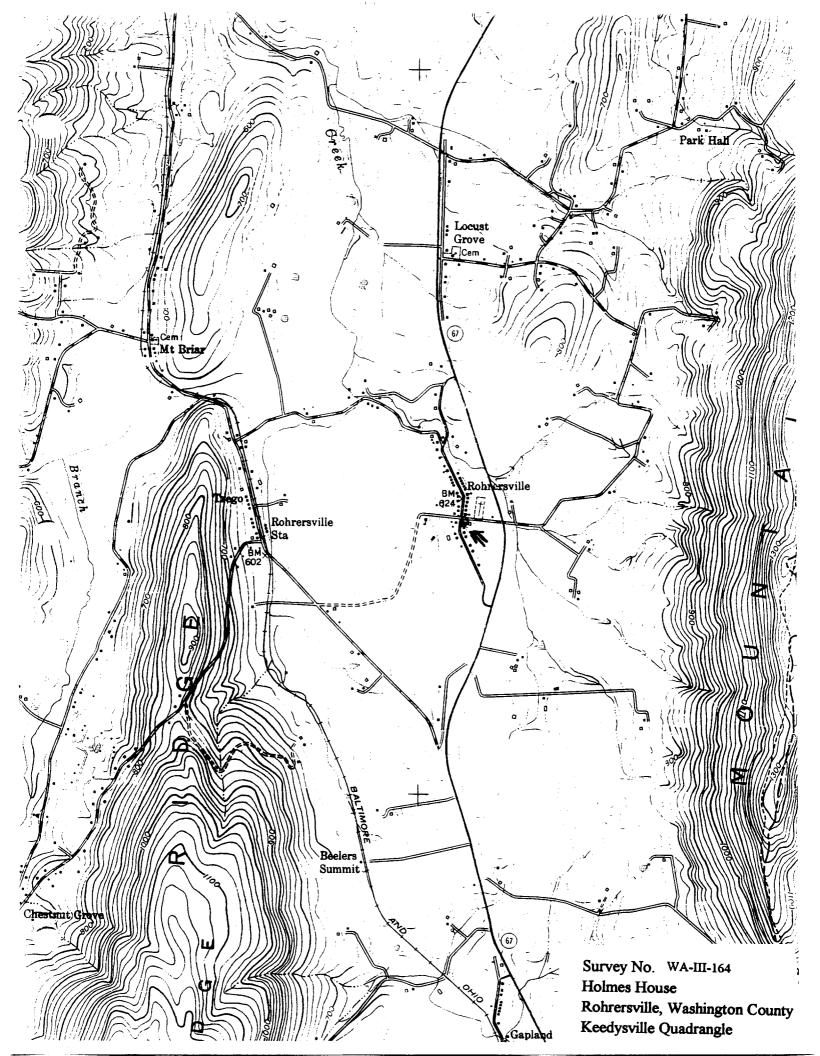
WA-III-164 Holmes House Washington County

Continuation Sheet 9.1: Major Bibliographical References

- Glassie, Henry. Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968.
- Lake, Griffing and Stevenson. An Illustrated Atlas of Washington County, Maryland. Philadelphia, 1877.
- Reed, Paula. "Keedysville Survey Report." Preservation Associates, Inc., Hagerstown, MD, December 1993.
- Washington County Land Records
- Williams, Thomas, J. C. A History of Washington County, Maryland. John M. Runk & L. R. Titsworth, 1906.









WA-TU-164 4265 MAIN ST, Romersville Washington Como SC Salvatore 5/97 Nex: MD SHPO Holmes House, SEVIEW

#41 of 43 (cap)



WA- III-164 E/S Mann, NIS Rohr Schalke, Rehversurle Washington County MP SC Salvatore Neg: MD SHPD

Holmes House, NEVIEW #2 of four



WA- III- 164 4265 main St, Rohrersville Washing In County MD SC Salvatore Nex: MO SHPD Holmes Acrose, Eview #3064



10A-14-164 4265 main & Rohrenville Washington County mo Sc Salvatore Meg. md SHOO Holmes Horase, SEVIEW of barn # Yofy